

CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1-10 (canceled)

11. (currently amended) A device for ejecting tablets from a blister of a blister sheet through a foil backing sheet, said device being constructed as a one-piece plastic molding and comprising a cup having a base and a side wall defining a cavity, the side wall having a rim which can be placed against the underside of the backing sheet around the position of the blister, and a projection for rupturing the foil and extending upwardly from a central region of the base and extending above the rim of the cup, whereby the cavity forms a moat that surrounds the projection, the projection being used to strip the foil of the backing sheet from the underside of the blister so that the tablets fall through the ruptured foil into the moat from which they can be retrieved by the patient.

12. (previously presented) A device as set forth in claim 11, in which the projection is constructed as an upwardly directed blade.

13. (previously presented) A device as set forth in claim 11, in which the upper end of the blade is serrated to assist rupturing of the foil.

14. (previously presented) A device as set forth in claim 11, constructed as a one-piece plastic molding.

15. (canceled)

16. (currently amended) A device as set forth in claim 11, in which the projection tapers progressively in cross-section towards ~~it~~ its free end.

17. (canceled)

18. (previously presented) A device as set forth in claim 11, in which the side wall of the cup is gently upwardly divergent.

19. (previously presented) A device as set forth in claim 11, in which the mouth of the cup is between five and six centimeters in diameter, the height of the cup wall interior is about 2.75 centimeters, and the projection extends about one centimeter above the side wall of the cup.

20. (previously presented) A device as set forth in claim 11, in which the upper end of the projection is convex.

21. (previously presented) A device as set forth in claim 11, wherein the projection extends about one centimeter above the rim of the cup.

22. (previously presented) A device as set forth in claim 11, wherein the projection is a blade having an upper end that extends substantially along a diameter of the cup and includes teeth spaced apart along said diameter to assist rupturing of the foil.

23. (new) A device for ejecting tablets from a blister of a blister sheet through a foil backing sheet, comprising a cup having a base and a side wall defining a cavity, the side wall having a rim which can be placed against the underside of the backing sheet around the position of the blister, and a projection for rupturing the foil and extending upwardly from a central region of the base and extending above the rim of the cup, whereby the cavity forms a moat that surrounds the projection, the projection being used to strip the foil of the backing sheet from the underside of the blister so that the tablets fall through the ruptured foil into the moat from which they can be retrieved by the patient, and in which the corner

regions in the interior of the cup are rounded to facilitate its cleaning.

24. (new) A device as set forth in claim 23, in which the side wall of the cup is gently upwardly divergent.

25. (new) A device as set forth in claim 23, in which the mouth of the cup is between five and six centimeters in diameter, the height of the cup wall interior is about 2.75 centimeters, and the projection extends about one centimeter above the side wall of the cup.

26. (new) A device for ejecting tablets from a blister of a blister sheet through a foil backing sheet, comprising a cup having a base and a side wall defining a cavity, the side wall having a rim which can be placed against the underside of the backing sheet around the position of the blister, and a projection for rupturing the foil and extending upwardly from a central region of the base and extending above the rim of the cup, whereby the cavity forms a moat that surrounds the projection, the projection being used to strip the foil of the backing sheet from the underside of the blister so that the tablets fall through the ruptured foil into the moat from which they can be retrieved by the patient, and in which the cup is of circular cross-section and the projection is of rectangular cross-section.

27. (new) A device as set forth in claim 26, in which the projection is constructed as an upwardly directed blade.

28. (new) A device as set forth in claim 26, in which the upper end of the blade is serrated to assist rupturing of the foil.

29. (new) A device as set forth in claim 26, in which the projection tapers progressively in cross-section towards its free end.

30. (new) A device as set forth in claim 26, in which the upper end of the projection is convex.

31. (new) A device as set forth in claim 26, wherein the projection extends about one centimeter above the rim of the cup.

32. (new) A device as set forth in claim 26, wherein the projection is a blade having an upper end that extends substantially along a diameter of the cup and includes teeth spaced apart along said diameter to assist rupturing of the foil.